STATEMENT OF BASIS (AI No. 1434)

for draft Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit No. LA0005428 to discharge to waters of the State of Louisiana.

THE APPLICANT IS: Enterprise Gas Processing, LLC

Toca Western Processing Plant.

2404 Bayou Road

St. Bernard, Louisiana 70085

ISSUING OFFICE:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)

Office of Environmental Services

Post Office Box 4313

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

PREPARED BY:

Valerie Powe

DATE PREPARED:

July 13, 2006

1. PERMIT STATUS

A. Reason For Permit Action:

Permit reissuance of an expired Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit for a 5-year term.

B. NPDES permit - NPDI

NPDES permit effective date: April 1, 1976 NPDES permit expiration date: March 31, 1981

EPA has not retained enforcement authority.

C. LWDPS permit -

(WP4162) LWDPS permit effective date: May 13, 1994

LWDPS permit expiration date: April 30, 1999

D. Date Application Received: November 17, 1998 by Western Gas Resources and a new revised application was received January 9, 2006 by Enterprise Gas Processing, LLC.

2. FACILITY INFORMATION

A. FACILITY TYPE/ACTIVITY - natural gas processing and fractionation plant

The Toca Western Processing Plant is an existing natural gas processing and fractionation plant which has the capability to recover liquefied petroleum hydrocarbons from natural gas and to separate natural gas liquids into individual products. Mixed liquids recovered at other facilities are processed through the separation system. The principal products are natural gas, propane, iso-butane, normal butane, and natural gasoline.

The St. Bernard Parish Municipal Water Supply is the source of water used at the facility.

The plant was shut down in July 2003 due to economic conditions.

B. FEE RATE

1. Fee Rating Facility Type: minor

2. Complexity Type: II3. Wastewater Type: III4. SIC code: 1321

C. LOCATION – 2404 Bayou Road, St. Bernard, in St. Bernard Parish Latitude 29°51'48", Longitude 89°49'39"

3. OUTFALL INFORMATION

Outfall 101

Discharge Type: Cooling tower blowdown

Treatment: None

Location: At the north side of the facility Flow: Intermittent (approximately 7,410 GPD)

Discharge Route: cooling tower blowdown wastewater at the point of discharge from the

facility ditch prior to discharging into the retention pond

Outfall 001

Discharge Type: Heat exchanger backwash, fire systems test water, wash water from eye wash stations and safety shower water, general facility wash water, previously monitored wastewater from outfall 101, and stormwater runoff

Treatment: None

Location: At the northwest corner of the pond

Flow: Intermittent (Approximately 158,400 GPD, when discharging)

Discharge Route: From the southwest corner of the facility into an unnamed pipeline canal to

the west of the facility to St. Mary Pumping Station thence to St. Mary Canal

Sanitary Wastewater

The sanitary wastewater from this facility is routed to an on-site septic tank with underground absorption lines.

4. RECEIVING WATERS

STREAM – St. Mary Canal via local drainage and St. Mary Pumping Station

BASIN AND SEGMENT - Lake Pontchartrain Basin, Segment 042105

The discharges are into a pipeline canal, which is physically located in Segment 041808 of the Lake Ponchartrain Basin, defined at LAC33:IX.1123, Table 3, as New Canal (Estuarine). However, the discharge from Enterprise Gas Processing, LLC, Toca Western Processing Plant does not flow into this defined waterbody, but rather into Segment 042105 of the Lake Pontchartrain, defined at LAC33:IX.1123, Table 3 as Lake Lery. Therefore, for purposes of issuing this permit, Segment 042105 will be used in the development of permit requirements.

DESIGNATED USES - a. primary contact recreation

b. secondary contact recreation

c. propagation of fish and wildlife

e. oyster propagation

5. PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITS

BASIS - See Rationale below.

6. COMPLIANCE HISTORY/COMMENTS

A. Compliance History

LDEQ records were reviewed for the period from January 2002 through December 2007. The following records of enforcement actions were found:

- 1. Warning letter (Enforcement Tracking No. WE-L-01-0506) dated December 17, 2001, from LDEQ to Enterprise Products Operating Group, LP, issued as a result of a May 30, 2001 inspection.
- 2. Letter dated January 22, 2002, from Enterprise Products Co. to DEQ, responding to DEO's warning letter.
- 3. Based on a conversation with a facility representative, the TOCA West Plant was shutdown on July 31, 2003 due to economic conditions. However, the facility will maintain its water permit.

B. DMR Review/Excursions

Based on a review of DMR data for LWDPS Permit No. WP 4162 for the period from October 2002 through December 2007, the facility had the following excursions:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Outfall</u>	Reported Value	Permit Limits
10/02	COD	001	132 mg/L	125 mg/L max
03/03	COD	001	219 mg/L	125 mg/L max
09/03	COD	001	197 mg/L	125 mg/L max

7. CHANGES FROM EXISTING PERMITS

The following changes have been proposed from the existing 1976 NPDES permit effective April 1, 1976:

- A. Outfall 001 has been divided by the discharge types and is now Internal Outfall 101 and Final Outfall 001,
- B. The BOD₅ limit from the previous permit (outfall 001) has been removed based on current guidance and practice for permitting similar discharges at similar facilities, and

the separation of the outfalls. Anti-backsliding does not apply based on the significant changes such as the separation of outfalls.

C. The COD limits of 28 lbs/day daily average and 35 lbs/day daily average have been changed to a concentration limit of 125 mg/L daily maximum. This is proposed based on the previous LWDPS permit, current practice for similar discharges at similar facilities and the intermittent nature of the discharges. Anti-backsliding does not apply because the proposed limit 125 mg/L is more stringent than the prior permit limit and the discharges have been divided between two outfalls.

COD: prior permit limits calculation of concentration:

35 lbs/day Daily Max/ $(8.34 \text{ C.F. } \times 0.0144 \text{MGD}) = 291 \text{ mg/L}$

125 mg/L is more stringent than the prior limit.

D. The oil & grease limits of 2 lbs/day daily average and 2 lbs/day daily max have been changed to a concentration limit of 15 mg/L daily maximum. This is proposed based on the previous LWDPS permit, current practice for permitting similar discharges at the similar facilities, and the intermittent nature of the discharges. Anti-backsliding does not apply because the proposed limit of 15 mg/L is more stringent than the prior permit limit and the discharges have been divided between two outfalls.

Oil & grease: Prior permit limits calculations of concentration:

2 lbs/day daily max/ $(8.34C.F. \times 0.0144 \text{ MGD}) = 16.7 \text{ mg/L}$

15 mg/L is more stringent than the prior limit

- E. Outfall 101: This permit proposes limits for Free Available Chlorine of 0.5 mg/L daily max and for Zinc at 1.0 mg/L daily max based on current practice for permitting similar discharges at similar facilities. These parameters are proposed for monitoring only when additives containing chlorine or zinc are used.
- F. At outfall 001, limits for TOC, oil & grease, flow, and pH are being established based on LDEQ Stormwater Guidance and the General Rationale for Natural Gas Processing Plants and Compressor Stations (revised January 7, 2004).
- G. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirement is being added in Part II.J in accordance with current LDEQ stormwater permitting procedures.

The following changes have been proposed from the existing LWDPS permit issued May 13, 1994:

- A. Outfall 001 has been re-named 101 to appropriately reflect that this outfall is internal to Outfall 001. Outfall 101 currently covers only cooling tower blowdown.
- B. Heat exchanger backwash discharge description has been moved to Outfall 001.

- C. Outfall 002 has been re-named to 001 which currently incorporates additional wastewater types.
- D. Visible sheen requirements have been removed from Outfall 101 and 001 based on current practice for permitting similar discharges at similar facilities.
- E. At Outfall 101, toxicity has been removed based on current practice for permitting similar discharges at similar facilities and the discharge to an onsite retention pond that discharges intermittently.

8. ENDANGERED SPECIES

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 042105 of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This strategy was submitted with a letter dated October 24, 2007 from Boggs (FWS) to Brown (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section 7, Endangered Species Act) consultation is required. It was determined that the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat.

9. HISTORIC SITES

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion on undisturbed soils. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits" no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

10. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a permit for the discharge described in the application.

11. PUBLIC NOTICES

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address on the first page of the statement of basis. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:

the local newspaper of general circulation and

Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List

Rationale for Enterprise Gas Processing, LLC, TocaWestern Processing Plant

1. Outfall 101: Intermittent discharge of cooling tower blowdown

<u>Pollutant</u>	Limitation Mo. Avg:Daily Max (mg/l)	Reference .
Flow (MGD) COD Oil & Grease Free Available	Report:Report:125:15	LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b BPJ; * BPJ; *
Chlorine Zinc	:0.5 :1.0 mg/L	BPJ; * BPJ; similar permits

^{*} General Rationale for Natural Gas Processing Plants and Compressor Stations (revised January 7, 2004)

BPJ Best Professional Judgment

Treatment: None

Monitoring Frequency: Flow shall be monitored once per month by estimate. COD, Oil and Grease, and Free Available Chlorine shall be monitored 1/month by grab sample, consistent with LWDPS Permit No. WP 4162.

Limits Justification: Flow reporting is consistent with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b. COD, and Oil and Grease limits are established based on the 1994 LWDPS permit and the General Rationale for Natural Gas Processing Plants and Compressor Stations. Free Available Chlorine limit and Zinc is established based on General Rationale for Natural Gas Processing Plants and Compressor Stations.

2. Outfall 001: Heat exchanger backwash, fire systems test water, wash water from eye wash stations, safety shower water, general facility wash water, previously monitored wastewater from Outfall 101, and stormwater runoff

<u>Pollutant</u>	Limitation Mo. Avg:Daily Max (mg/l)	Reference	
Flow	Report:Report	LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b	
TOC	:50	BPJ; *; LDEQ Stormwater Guidance; WP4162	
Oil & Grease	 :15	BPJ; *; LDEQ Stormwater Guidance; WP4162	
pН	:6.0 – 9.0	BPJ; *; LDEQ Stormwater Guidance; WP4162	
		ocessing Plants and Compressor Stations (revised	
January 7,			
	Best Professional Judgment		
su Standard U	Jnits		

Treatment: None

Monitoring Frequency: Flow shall be estimated once per quarter. TOC, Oil and Grease, and pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.

Limits Justification: Flow reporting is consistent with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b. TOC, Oil and Grease, and pH limits are established as BPJ in accordance with the General Rationale for Natural Gas Processing Plants and Compressor Stations (revised January 7, 2004), LDEQ stormwater guidance, and are retained from the 1994 LWDPS permit WP4162.

3. <u>TMDL Waterbody</u> (St. Mary Canal, Segment No. 042105, Lake Pontchartrain Basin)

Subsegment 042105, St., Mary Canal, is listed on LDEQ's Final 2006 303(d) list as impaired for fecal coliform. TMDLs should be completed by March 31, 2011 for this waterbody. A reopener clause will be established in the permit to allow for the requirement of more stringent effluent limitations and requirements as imposed by a TMDL. Until completion of TMDLs for the Lake Pontchartrain Basin, those suspected causes for impairment which are not directly attributed to the oil and gas point source category have been eliminated in the formulation of effluent limitations and other requirements of this permit. Additionally, suspected causes of impairment which could be attributed to pollutants which were not determined to be discharged at a level which would cause. have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above any present state water quality standard were also eliminated. Based on an evaluation of the effluent discharges, it was determined that fecal coliform is not discharging at a level which would cause or have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an effluent violation above any present state water quality standard. The DEQ also reserves the right to modify or revoke and reissue this permit based upon any changes to establish TMDL's for this discharge, or to accommodate for pollutant trading provisions in approved TMDL watersheds as necessary to achieve compliance with water quality standards.

4. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) Requirement

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.3 and 4 [40 CFR 122.44(I)(.3) and (4)], a Part II condition is proposed for applicability to all stormwater discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow. The Part II condition requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit, along with other requirements. If the permittee maintains other plans that contain duplicative information, that plan could be incorporated by reference into the SWP3. Examples of these type plans include, but are not limited to: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC), Best Management Plan (BMP), Response Plans, etc. The conditions will be found in the draft permit. Including Best Management Practice (BMP) controls in the form of a SWP3 is consistent with other LPDES and EPA permits regulating similar discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity, as defined at LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14 [(40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)].